SYMPTOMS

What are symptoms of COVID-19?

Symptoms may include:

- Cough
- Fever (of 100.4 or higher)
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Sore throat
- Muscle aches
- Fatigue
- Chills
- Shaking with chills
- Headache
- Loss of smell or taste
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Other symptoms such as abdominal pain or lack of appetite have been identified as potential symptoms related to COVID-19 and may prompt further screening, action, or investigation by your primary care provider.

When should I seek immediate medical attention?

If someone is showing any of these signs, seek emergency medical care immediately:

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Bluish lips or face

What should I do if I have symptoms?

If you are sick with any of the symptoms, stay home and get tested as soon as possible. If you or a family member are experiencing severe symptoms, call your doctor. If you are experiencing a life-threatening emergency, call 911.

Who is at the highest risk?

Those at higher-risk for severe illness from COVID-19 are:

- Older adults

As you get older, your risk for severe illness from COVID-19 increases. For example, people in their 50s are at higher risk for severe illness than people in their 40s etc. The greatest risk for severe illness from COVID-19 is among those aged 85 or older.

People of any age with these conditions:

- Chronic kidney disease
- COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
- Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from solid organ transplant
- Obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 30 or higher)
- Serious heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies
- Sickle cell disease
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus